CATO.

A

TRAGEDY.

BY THE RIGHT HONOTRABLE

MR. ADDISON.

Ecce spectaculum dignum, ad quod respiciat, intentus operi suo, Deus! Ecce par Deo dignum, vir sortis cum mala sortuna compositus! Non video, inquam, quid habeat in terris Jupiter pulchrius, si convertere animum velit, quam ut spectat Catonem, jam partibus non semel fractis, nihilominus inter ruinas publicas erectum.

Sen. de Divin. Prov.

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Yakvard Collige 7 april 1923

Charles Henry Parker.

PROLOGUE.

By Mr. POPE.

Spoken by Mr. WILKS.

To wake the foul by tender strokes of art, To raise the genius, and to mend the heart, To make mankind in conscious virtue bold, Live o'er each scene, and be what they behold: For this the tragic-muse first trode the stage, Commanding tears to stream thro' every age; Tyrants no more their savage nature kept, And foes to virtue wonder'd how they wept. Our author shuns by vulgar springs to move The hero's glory, or the virgin's love: In pitying love we but our weakness show, And wild ambition well deserves its wee. Here tears shall flow from a more gen'rous cause, Such tears as patriots shed for dying laws: He bids your breasts with ancient ardor rife, And calls forth Roman drops from British eyes. Virtue confess'd in human shape he draws, What Plato thought, and god-like Cato was: No common object to your fight displays, But what with pleasure Heav'n itself surveys; A brave man struggling in the storms of fate, And greatly falling with a falling state! While Cato gives his little senate laws, What bosom beats not in his country's cause? Who fees him all, but envies ev'ry deed? Who hears him groan, and does not wish to bleed? Ev'n when proud Caefar 'midst triumphal cars. The spoils of nations, and the pomp of wars, Ignobly vain, and impotently great, Shew'd Rome her Cato's figure drawn in state, As her dead father's rev'rend image past, The pomp was darken'd, and the day o'ercast, The triumph ceas'd---Tears gush'd from every eye, The world's great victor pass'd unheeded by; Her last good man dejected Rome ador'd. And honour'd Caefar's less than Cato's sword.

PROLOGUE.

Britons attend: be worth like this approv'd,
And shew you have the virtue to be mov'd.
With honest scorn the first sam'd Cato view'd
Rome learning arts from Greece, whom she subdu'd:
Our scene precariously subsists too long
On French translation and Italian song.
Dare to have sense yourselves; affert the stage,
Be justly warm'd with your own native rage:
Such plays alone should please a British ear,
As Cato's self had not disdain'd to hear.

Dramatis Personae.

MEN.

CATO. Mr. Booth. Lucius, a senator. Mr. Keen. Sempronius, a senator. Mr. Mills. Juba, prince of Numidia. Mr. Wilks. Syphax, general of the Numidians. Mr. Cibber. Portius, Mr. Powell. Sons of Cato. Mr. Rian. Marcus, Decius, ambassador from Caesar. Mr. Bowman.

Mutineers, guards, &c.

WOMEN.

Marcia, daughter to Cato. Lucia, daughter to Lucius. Mrs. Oldfield. Mrs. Porter.

S C E N E, A large hall in the governor's palace of Utica.

C A T O

ACT I. SCENE I.

PORTIUS, MARCUS.

Portius.

And heavily in clouds brings on the day,
And heavily in clouds brings on the day,
The great, th' important day, big with the fate
Of Cato and of Rome. ---- Our father's death
Would fill up all the guilt of civil war,
And close the scene of blood. Already Caesar
Has ravag'd more than half the globe, and sees
Mankind grown thin by his destructive sword:
Should he go further, numbers would be wanting
To form new battles, and support his crimes.
Ye gods, what havock does ambition make
Among your works!

Marc. Thy steddy temper, Portius,
Can look on guilt, rebellion, fraud, and Caefar,
In the calm lights of mild philosophy;
I'm tortur'd, even to madness, when I think
On the proud victor: ev'ry time he's nam'd
Pharsalia rises to my view! ---- I see
Th' insulting tyrant prancing o'er the field
Strow'd with Rome's citizens, and drench'd in slaughter,
His horse's hoofs wet with Patrician blood!
Oh Portius! is there not some chosen curse,
Some hidden thunder in the stores of Heav'n,
Red with uncommon wrath, to blast the man,
Who owes his greatness to his country's ruin?

Por. Believe me, Marcus, 'tis an impious greatness,' And mix'd with too much horror to be envy'd: How does the lustre of our father's actions, Through the dark cloud of ills that cover him, Break out, and burn with more triumphant brightness! His suff'rings shine, and spread a glory round him, Greatly unfortunate, he sights the cause Of honour, virtue, liberty, and Rome.

His fword ne'er fell but on the guilty head; Oppression, tyranny, and power usurp'd, Draw all the vengeance of his arm upon 'em.

Marc. Who knows not this? But what can Cate do Against a world, a base degen'rate world,
That courts the yoke, and bows the neck to Caesar?
Pent up in Utica, he vainly forms
A poor epitome of Roman greatness,
And, cover'd with Numidian guards, directs
A feeble army, and an empty senate,
Remnants of mighty battles fought in vain.
By Heav'ns, such virtues, join'd with such success,
Distract my very soul: our father's fortune
Would almost tempt us to renounce his precepts.

Por. Remember what our father oft has told us: The ways of Heav'n are dark and intricate; Puzzled in mazes, and perplex'd with errors; Our understanding traces 'em in vain, Lost and bewilder'd in the fruitless search; Nor sees with how much art the windings run,

Nor where the regular confusion ends.

Marc. These are suggestions of a mind at ease:
Oh Portius, didst thou taste but half the griefs
That wring my soul, thou could'st not talk thus coldly,
Passion unpity'd, and successless love,
Plant daggers in my heart, and aggravate
My other griefs. Were but my Lucia kind!

Por. Thou sees not that thy brother is thy rival:

But I must hide it, for I know thy temper.

Now, Marcus, now, thy virtue's on the proof:
Put forth thy utmost strength, work ev'ry nerve,
And call up all thy father in thy foul:
To quell the tyrant love, and guard thy heart
On this weak side, where most our nature fails,
Would be a conquest worthy Cato's son.

Marc. Portius, the counsel which I cannot take, Instead of healing, but upbraids my weakness. Bid me for honour plunge into a war Of thickest foes, and rush on certain death, Then shalt thou see that Marcus is not slow To follow glory, and confess his father.

Love is not to be reason'd down, or lost In high ambition, and a thirst of greatness; 'Tis second life, it grows into the soul, Warms ev'ry vein, and beats in ev'ry pulse, I feel it here: my resolution melts—

Por. Behold young Juba, the Numidian prince With how much care he forms himself to glory, And breaks the sierceness of his native temper To copy out our father's bright example. He loves our sister Marcia, greatly loves her, His eyes, his looks, his actions all betray it: But still the smother'd fondness burns within him. When most it swells, and labours for a vent, The sense of honour, and desire of same Drive the big passion back into his heart. What! shall an African, shall Juba's heir Reproach great Cato's son, and shew the world A virtue wanting in a Roman soul?

Marc. Portius, no more! your words leave flings behind 'em.

Whene'er did Juba, or did Portius, shew A virtue that hast cast me at a distance, And thrown me out in the pursuits of honour?

Por. Marcus, I know thy gen'rous temper well: Fling but th' appearance of dishonour on it, It straight takes fire, and mounts into a blaze.

Mar. A brother's fuff'rings claim a brother's pity. Por. Heav'n knows I pity thee: behold my eyes Ev'n whilst I speak—Do they not swim in tears? Were but my heart as naked to thy view, Marcus would see it bleed in his behalf.

Mar. Why then dost treat me with rebukes, instead Of kind condoling cares, and friendly forrow!

Por. O Marcus, did I know the way to ease Thy troubled heart, and mitigate thy pains, Marcus, believe me, I could die to do it.

Marc. Thou best of brothers, and thou best of friends! Pardon a weak distemper'd soul, that swells With sudden gusts, and sinks as soon in calms, The sport of passions: — But Sempronius comes: He must not find this softness hanging on me. [Exit.

SCENE II.

Enter Sempronius.

Semp. Conspiracies no sooner shou'd be form'd Than executed. What means Portius here? I like not that cold youth. I must dissemble, And speak a language foreign to my heart.

Afide

Sempronius, Portius.

Good morrow Portius! let us once embrace, Once more embrace; whilst yet we both are free. To-morrow shou'd we thus express our friendship, Each might receive a flave into his arms: This fun perhaps, this morning fun's the last, That e'er shall rise on Roman liberty.

Por. My father has this morning call'd together To this poor hall his little Roman senate, (The leavings of Pharfalia) to confult If yet he can oppose the mighty torrent That bears down Rome, and all her gods before it, Or must at length give up the world to Caefar.

Semp. Not all the pomp and majesty of Rome Can raise her senate more than Cato's presence. His virtues render our affembly awful, They strike with something like religious fear, And make ev'n Caefar tremble at the head Of armies flush'd with conquest. O my Portius, Cou'd I but call that wond'rous man my father, Wou'd but thy fifter Marcia be propitious To thy friend's vows, I might be bless'd indeed?

Por. Alas! Sempronius, wou'dst thou talk of love To Marcia, whilft her father's life's in danger? Thou might'st as well court the pale trembling vestal.

When she beholds the holy flame expiring.

Semp. The more I fee the wonders of thy race, The more I'm charm'd. Thou must take heed my Portius. The world has all it's eyes on Cato's fon. Thy father's merit fets thee up to view, And shews thee in the fairest point of light. To make thy virtues, or thy faults, conspicuous. Por. Well dost thou feem to check my lingering here

On this important hour-I'll straight away,

And while the fathers of the senate meet
In close debate to weigh th' events of war,
I'll animate the soldiers drooping courage,
With love of freedom and contempt of life:
I'll thunder in their ears their country's cause,
And try to rouse up all that's Roman in 'em.
'Tis not in mortals to command success;
But we'll do more, Sempronius, we'll deserve it. [Exit.
Sempronius solus.

Curse on the stripling! how he apes his sire?

Ambitiously sententious! ---- But I wonder
Old Syphax comes not; his Numidian genius
Is well disposed to mischief, were he prompt
And eager on it; but he must be spurr'd,
And ev'ry moment quickned to the course.
---- Cato has us'd me ill: he has refus'd
His daughter Marcia to my ardent vows.
Besides, his bassled arms and ruin'd cause
Are bars to my ambition. Caesar's savour,
That show'rs down greatness on his friends, will raise me;
To Rome's first honours. If I give up Cato,
I claim in my reward his captive daughter.
But Syphax comes! -----

SCENE III.

Syphax, Sempronius.

Syph. Sempronius, all is ready,
I've founded my Numidians, man by man,
And find 'em ripe for a revolt: they all
Complain aloud of Cato's discipline,
And wait but the command to change their master.

Semp. Believe me, Syphax, there's no time to waste; Ev'n whilst we speak our conqueror comes on, And gathers ground upon us ev'ry moment. Alas! thou know'st not Caesar's active foul, With what a dreadful course he rushes on From war to war? In vain has nature form'd Mountains and oceans to oppose his passage; He bounds o'er all, victorious in his march; The Alps and Pyreneans sink before him, Through winds and waves, and storms he works his way

Impatient for the battle; one day more Will fet the victor thund'ring at our gates. But tell me, hast thou yet drawn o'er young Juba? That still would recommend thee more to Caefar,

And challenge better terms.

Syph. Alas! he's loft, He's loft, Sempronius; all his thoughts are full Of Cato's virtues ---- But I'll try once more (For ev'ry instant I expect him here,) If yet I can fubdue those stubborn principles Of faith, of honour, and I know not what, That have corrupted his Numidian temper, And struck th' infection into all his foul.

Semp. Be fure to press upon him ev'ry motive. Juba's surrender, since his father's death, Would give up Africk into Caefar's hands, And make him lord of half the burning zone.

Syph. But is it true, Sempronius, that your senate Is call'd together? Gods! Thou must be cautious! Cato has piercing eyes, and will difcern Our frauds, unless they're covered thick with art.

Semp. Let me alone, good Syphax, I'll conceal My thoughts in passion ('tis the furest way;) I'll bellow out for Rome, and for my country, And mouthe at Caefar 'till I shake the senate. Your cold hypocrify's a stale device,

A worn-out trick : would'st thou be thought in earnest? Clothe thy feign'd zeal in rage, in fire, in fury!

Syph. In troth, thou'rt able to instruct gray-hairs,

And teach the wily African deceit!

Semp. Once more, be fure to try thy skill on Tuba. Mean while I'll hasten to my Roman soldiers, Inflame the mutiny, and underhand Blow up their discontents, 'till they break out Unlook'd for, and discharge themselves on Cato. Remember, Syphax, we must work in haste: O think what anxious moments pass between The birth of plots, and their last fatal periods. Oh! 'tis a dreadful interval of time, Fill'd up with horror all, and big with death!

Destruction hangs on ev'ry word we speak, On ev'ry thought, 'till the concluding stroke Determines all, and closes our design.

Exit.

Syphax folus. I'll try if yet I can reduce to reason This head-strong youth, and make him spurn at Cato, The time is short, Caefar comes rushing on us ----But hold! young Juba fees me, and approaches.

SCENE

Juba, Syphax.

Jub. Syphax, I joy to meet thee thus alone. I have observ'd of late thy looks are fall'n, O'ercast with gloomy cares and discontent; Then tell me, Syphax, I conjure thee, tell me, What are the thoughts that knit thy brow in frowns, And turn thine eye thus coldly on thy prince?

Syph. 'Tis not my talent to conceal my thoughts, Or carry smiles and fun-shine in my face, When discontent sits heavy at my heart: I have not yet fo much the Roman in me.

7ub. Why dost thou cast out such ungen'rous terms Against the lords and sov'reigns of the world? Dolt thou not fee mankind fall down before them, And own the force of their superior virtue? Is there a nation in the wilds of Africk, Amidst our barren rocks, and burning fands, That does not tremble at the Roman name?

Syph. Gods! where's the worth that fets this people up Above your own Numidia's tawny fons! Do they with tougher finews bend the bow? Or flies the jav'lin swifter to its mark, Launch'd from the vigour of a Roman arm! Who like our active African instructs The fiery steed, and trains him to his hand? Or guides in troops th' embattled elephant, Loaden with war? These, these are arts, my prince, In which your Zama does not stoop to Rome.

Jub. These all are virtues of a meaner rank, Perfections that are plac'd in bones and nerves.

A Roman foul is bent on higher views;

To civilize the rude unpolish'd world,
To lay it under the restraint of laws;
To make man mild, and sociable to man;
To cultivate the wild licentious savage
With wisdom, discipline, and lib'ral arts;
Th' embellishments of life: virtues like these,
Make human nature shine, reform the soul,
And break our sierce barbarians into men. [warmth,

Syph. Patience, kind Heav'ns! ---- Excuse an old man's What are these wond'rous civilizing arts, This Roman polish, and this smooth behaviour, That render man thus tractable and tame? Are they not only to disguise our passions, To set our looks at variance with our thoughts, To check the starts and sallies of the soul, And break off all its commerce with the tongue; In short, to change us into other creatures, Than what our nature and the gods design'd us?

Jub. To strike thee dumb: turn up thy eyes to Cato! There may'st thou see to what a godlike height The Roman virtues lift up mortal man. While good, and just, and anxious for his friends, He's still severely bent against himself; Renouncing sleep, and rest, and food, and ease, He strives with thirst and hunger, toil and heat, And when his fortune sets before him all The pomps and pleasures that his soul can wish, His rigid virtue will accept of none.

Syph. Believe me, prince, there's not an African That traverses our vast Numidian desarts In quest of prey, and lives upon his bow, But better practises these boasted virtues. Coarse are his meals, the fortune of the chace, Amidst the running stream he slakes his thirst, Toils all the day, and at th' approach of night On the first friendly bank he throws him down, Or rests his head upon a rock 'till morn: Then rises fresh, pursues his wonted game, And if the following day he chance to find A new repast, or an untasted spring, Blesses his stars, and thinks it luxury.

Jub. Thy prejudices, Syphax, won't discern What virtues grow from ignorance and choice, Nor how the hero differs from the brute. But grant that others cou'd with equal glory Look down on pleasures, and the baits of sense; Where shall we find the man that bears affliction, Great and majestic in his griefs, like Cato? Heav'ns! what with strength, what steddiness of mind He triumphs in the midst of all his fuff'rings! How does he rife against a load of woes, And thank the gods that throw the weight upon him!

Syph. 'Tis pride, rank pride, and haughtiness of soul:

I think the Romans call it Stoicism.

Had not your royal father thought fo highly Of Roman virtue, and of Cato's cause, He had not fall'n by a flave's hand, inglorious: Nor would his flaughter'd army now have lain On Africk fands, disfigur'd with their wounds, To gorge the wolves and vultures of Numidia.

7ub. Why do'ft thou call my forrows up afresh!

My father's name brings tears into my eyes.

Syph. Oh, that you'd profit by your father's ills! 7ub. What would'st thou have me do?

Syph. Abandon Cato.

Jub. Syphax, I shou'd be more than twice an orphan

By fuch a lois.

Syph. Ay, there's the tie that binds you! You long to call him father. Marcia's charms Work in your heart unfeen, and plead for Cato. No wonder you are deaf to all I fay.

Jub. Syphax, your zeal becomes importunate; I've hitherto permitted it to rave,

And talk at large; but learn to keep it in, Lest it should take more freedom than I'll give it.

Syph. Sir, your great father never us'd me thus. Alas, he's dead! But can you e'er forget The tender forrows and the pangs of nature, The fond embraces, and repeated bleffings, Which you drew from him in your last farewel! Still must I cherish the dear, sad, remembrance, At once to torture, and to please my foul,

The good old king at parting wrung my hand, (His eyes brim full of tears) then fighing cry'd, Pr'ythee be careful of my fon!—his grief Swell'd up fo high he could not utter more.

Jub. Alas, the story melts away my soul. That best of fathers! how shall I discharge The gratitude and duty which I owe him!

Syph. By laying up his counsels in your heart.
Tub. His counsels bade me yield to thy directions:

Jub. His counsels bade me yield to thy directions: Then, Syphax, chide me in severest terms, Vent all thy passion, and I'll stand its shock, Caim and unrussed as a summer sea, When not a breath of wind slies o'er its surface.

Syph. Alas, my prince, I'd guide you to your fafety. Jub. I believe thou would'st: but tell me how?

Syph. Fly from the fate that follows Caefar's focs.

Jub. My father scorn'd to do it. Syph. And therefore dy'd.

Jub. Better die ten thousand thousand deaths. Than wound my honour.

Syph. Rather fay your love.

Jub. Syphax, I've promis'd to preserve my temper, Why wilt thou urge me to confess a slame, I long have stifled, and wou'd fain conceal?

Syph. Believe me, prince, the' hard to conquer love, 'Tis easy to divert and break its force:

Absence might cure it, or a second mistress. Light up another slame, and put out this. The glowing dames of Zama's royal court Have faces slusht with more exalted charms; The sun that rolls his chariot o'er their heads, Works up more fire and colour in their cheeks: Were you with these, my prince, you'd soon forget The pale, unripen'd beauties of the North.

Jub. 'Tis not a fet of features, or complexion, The tincture of a skin that I admire. Beauty soon grows familiar to the lover, Fades in his eye, and palls upon the sense. The virtuous Marcia tow'rs above her sex: True, she is fair, (Oh, how divinely fair!) But still the lovely maid improves her charms,

With inward greatness, unaffected wisdom, And fanctity of manners. Cato's foul Shines out in every thing she acts or speaks, While winning mildness and attractive smiles Dwell in her looks, and with becoming grace Soften the rigour of her father's virtues.

Syph. How does your tongue grow wanton in her praise?

But on my knees I beg you would consider ----

Enter Marcia and Lucia.

Jub. Hah! Syphax, is't not she!—She moves this way; And with her Lucia, Lucius's fair daughter. My heart beats thick---I pr'ythee, Syphax, leave me.

Syph. Ten thousand curses fasten on 'em both! Now will this woman with a single glance

Undo what I've been lab'ring all this while. [Exit.

SCENE V.

Juba, Marcia, Lucia.

Jub. Hail, charming maid! how does thy beauty fmooth

The face of war, and make ev'n horror fmile! At fight of thee my heart shakes off its forrows; I feel a dawn of joy break in upon me, And for a while forget th' approach of *Caefar*.

Mar. I should be griev'd, young prince, to think my presence

Unbent your thoughts, and slacken'd 'em to arms, While warm with slaughter, our victorious foe Threatens aloud, and calls you to the field.

Jub. O Marcia, let me hope thy kind concerns And gentle wishes follow me to battle! The thought will give new vigour to my arms, Add strength and weight to my descending sword, And drive it in a tempest on the soe.

Mar. My pray'rs and wishes always shall attend The friends of Rome, the glorious cause of virtue, And men approv'd of by the gods and Cato.

Jub. That Juba may deferve thy pious cares, I'll gaze for ever on thy godlike father, Transplanting, one by one, into my life His bright persections, 'till I shine like him.

Mar. My father never at a time like this Wou'd lay out his great foul in words, and waste

Such precious moments.

Jub. Thy reproofs are just,
Thou virtuous maid; I'll hasten to my troops,
And fire their languid souls with Cato's virtue.
If e'er I lead 'em to the field, when all
The war shall stand ranged in its just array,
And dreadful pomp: then will I think on thee!
O lovely maid, then will I think on thee!
And in the shock of charging hosts, remember
What glorious deeds shou'd grace the man, who hopes
For Marcia's love.

[Exit.

SCENE VI.

Lucia, Marcia.

Luc. Marcia, you're too severe:
How cou'd you chide the young good-natur'd prince,
And drive him from you with so stern an air,
A prince that loves and dotes on you to death?

Mar. 'Tis therefore, Lucia, that I chide him from me, His air, his voice, his looks, his honest foul Speak all so movingly in his behalf,

I dare not trust myself to hear him talk.

Luc. Why will you fight against fo sweet a passion, And steel your heart to such a world of charms?

Marc. How, Lucia, wou'dst thou have me sink away
In pleasing dreams, and lose myself in love,
When ev'ry moment Cato's life's at stake?
Caesar comes arm'd with terror and revenge,
And aims his thunder at my father's head:
Shou'd not the sad occasion swallow up
My other cares, and draw them all into it?

Luc. Why have not I this constancy of mind, Who have so many griefs to try its force? Sure, nature form'd me of her softest mould, Enseebled all my soul with tender passions, And sunk me even below mine own weak fex: Pity, and love, by turns oppress my heart.

Marc. Lucia, disburden all thy cares on me, And let me share thy most retir'd distress; Tell me who raises up this conslict in thee?

Luc. I need not blush to name them, when I tell thee They're Marcia's brothers, and the sons of Cato.

Mar. They both behold thee with their fifter's eyes:
And often have reveal'd their passion to me.
But tell me, whose address thou favour'st most?
I long to know, and yet I dread to hear it.

Luc. Which is it Marcia wishes for?

Mar. For neither -

And yet for both — The youths have equal share In Marcia's wishes, and divide their sister: But tell me, which of them is Lucia's choice?

Luc. Marcia, they both are high in my esteem,
But in my love---Why wilt thou make me name him!
Thou know'st it is a blind and foolish passion,
Pleas'd, and disgusted with it knows not what—

Mar. O Lucia, I'm perplex'd, O tell me which

I must hereafter call my happy brother?

Luc. Suppose 'twere Portius, cou'd you blame my choice?
---- O Portius, thou hast stol'n away my soul!
With what a graceful tenderness he loves!
And breathes the softest, the sincerest vows!
Complacency, and truth, and manly sweetness
Dwell ever on his tongue, and smooth his thoughts.
Marcus is over-warm, his fond complaints
Have so much earnestness and passion in them,
I hear him with a secret kind of horror,
And tremble at his vehemence of temper.

Mar. Alas, poor youth! how can't thou throw him from thee?

Lucia, thou know'st not half the love he bears thee:
Whene'er he speaks of thee, his heart's in slames,
He sends out all his soul in ev'ry word,
And thinks, and talks, and looks like one transported.
Unhappy youth! How will thy coldness raise
Tempests and storms in his afflicted bosom!
I dread the consequence.

Luc. You feem to plead Against your brother Portius.

Mar. Heav'n forbid!

Had Portius been the unsuccessful lover,

The same compassion wou'd have fall'n on him.

Luc. Was ever virgin love distrest like mine!

Portius himself oft falls in tears before me,
As if he mourn'd his rival's ill success,
Then bids me hide the motions of my heart,
Nor shew which way it turns. So much he fears
The sad effects, that it would have on Marcus.

Mar. He knows too well how eafily he's fir'd, And would not plunge his brother in despair, But waits for happier times and kinder moments.

Luc. Alas, too late I find myfelf involv'd. In endless griefs, and labyrinths of woe, Born to afflict my Marcia's family, And sow diffention in the hearts of brothers, Tormenting thought! it cuts into my soul.

Mar. Let us not, Lucia, aggravate our forrows, But to the gods permit th' event of things.
Our lives, discolour'd with our present woes,
May still grow bright and smile with happier hours.

So the pure limpid stream when foul with stains
Of rushing torrents, and descending rains,
Works itself clear, and as it runs, refines;
'Till by degrees the floating mirror shines,
Reslects each flow'r that on the border grows,
And a new heav'n in its fair bosom shows.

[Exeum].

ACT IL SCENE I.

The SENATE.

Sempronius.

ROME still furvives in this assembled senate!

Let us remember we are Cato's friends,

And act like men who claim that glorious title.

Luc. Cato will soon be here and open to us

Th' occasion of our meeting. Hark! he comes!

[A sound of trumpets.]

May all the guardian gods of Rome direct him!

Cato. Fathers, we once again are met in council. Caesar's approach has summon'd us together, And Rome attends her fate from our resolves:

How shall we treat this bold aspiring man? Success still follows him, and backs his crimes: Pharsalia gave him Rome, Egypt has since Receiv'd his yoke, and the whole Nile is Gaefar's. Why should I mention Juba's overthrow, And Scipio's death? Numidia's burning fands Still smoke with blood. 'Tis time we should decree What course to take. Our foe advances on us. And envies us ev'n Libya's fultry defarts. Fathers, pronounce your thoughts, are they still fixt To hold it out, and fight it to the last? Or are your hearts fubdu'd at length, and wrought By time, and ill fuccess to a submission?

Sempronius, speak.

Semp. My voice is still for war. Gods, can a Roman senate long debate Which of the two to choose, slav'ry or death! No, let us rife at once, gird on our fwords, And at the head of our remaining troops, Attack the foe, break through the thick array Of his throng'd legions, and charge home upon him. Perhaps some arm, more lucky than the rest, May reach his heart, and free the world from bondage. Rife, fathers, rife! 'tis Rome demands your help: Rife, and revenge her flaughter'd citizens, Or share their fate! the corpse of half her fenate Manure the fields of Thesfaly, while we Sit here delib'rating in cold debates, If we should facrifice our lives to honour. Or wear them out in fervitude and chains. Rouse up for shame! our brothers of Pharsalia Point at their wounds, and cry aloud—To battle! Great Pompey's shade complains that we are slow, And Scipio's ghost walks unreveng'd amongst us!

Cato. Let not a torrent of impetuous zeal Transport thee thus beyond the bounds of reason: True fortitude is feen in great exploits That justice warrants, and that wisdom guides: All else is tow'ring phrenzy and distraction, Are not the lives of those who draw the sword In Rome's defence, intrusted to our care? Should we thus lead them to a field of flaughter,

Might not th' impartial world with reason say, We lavish'd at our deaths the blood of thousands, To grace our fall, and make our ruin glorious? Lucius, we next would know what's your opinion.

Luc. My thoughts I must confess are turn'd on peace. Already have our quarrels fill'd the world With widows, and with orphans: Scythia mourns Our guilty wars, and earth's remotest regions Lie half unpeopled by the feuds of Rome: 'Tis time to sheath the sword, and spare mankind. It is not Caefar, but the gods, my fathers, The gods declare against us, and repel Our vain attempts. To urge the foe to battle, (Prompted by blind revenge and wild despair) Were to refuse th' awards of providence, And not to rest in Heav'n's determination Already have we shewn our love to Rome. Now let us shew submission to the gods. We took up arms, not to revenge ourselves, But free the common-wealth; when this end fails, Arms have no further use: our country's cause, That drew our fwords, now wrests 'em from our hands And bids us not delight in Roman blood Unprofitably shed; what men could do Is done already: Heav'n and earth will witness. If Rome must fall, that we are innocent.

Semp. This fmooth discourse, and mild behaviour of Conceal a traitor—Something whispers me All is not right—Cato, beware of Lucius.

[Afide to Case.

Cato. Let us appear nor rash nor distident:
Immod'rate valour swells into a fault;
And fear, admitted into public councils,
Betrays like treason. Let us shun 'em both.
Fathers, I cannot see that our affairs
Are grown thus desp'rate, we have bulwarks round us:
Within our walls are troops enured to toil
In Africk's heats, and season'd to the sun;
Numidia's spacious kingdom lies behind us,
Ready to rise at it's young prince's call.
While there is hope, do not distrust the gods:

But wait at least 'till Caefar's near approach
Force us to yield. 'Twill never be too late
To sue for chains, and own a conqueror.
Why should Rome fall a moment e'er her time?
No, let us draw her term of freedom out
In its full length, and spin it to the last,
So shall we gain still one day's liberty;
And let me perish, but in Cato's judgment
A day, an hour of virtuous liberty,
Is worth a whole eternity in bondage.

Enter Marcus.

Mar. Fathers, this moment, as I watch'd the gates Lodg'd on my post, a herald is arriv'd From Caesar's camp, and with him comes old Decius, The Roman knight; he carries in his looks Impatience, and demands to speak with Cato.

Cato. By permission, fathers, bid him enter.

Exit Marcus.

Decius was once my friend, but other prospects
Have loosed those ties, and bound him fast to Caefar.
His message may determine our resolves.

SCENE II.

Decius, Cato.

To Cato's flaughter'd friends, it would be welcome. Are not your orders to address the senate?

Dec. My business is with Cato; Caesar sees The straits to which you're driv'n; and, as he knows Cato's high worth, is anxious for your life.

Cato. My life is grafted on the fate of Rome: Wou'd he fave Cato? Bid him spare his country. Tell your dictator this: and tell him, Cato Disdains a life which he has power to offer.

Dec. Rome and her fenators submit to Caefar; Her gen'rals and her consuls are no more, Who check'd his conquests, and denied his triumphs. Why will not Cato be this Caefar's friend?

Cato. Those very reasons thou hast urged forbid it.

Dec. Cato, I've orders to expostulate,

And reason with you, as from friend to friend:

Think on the storm that gathers o'er your head, And threatens ev'ry hour to burst upon it; Still may you stand high in your country's honours, Do but comply, and make your peace with Caefar. Rome will rejoice, and cast its eyes on Cate, As on the second of mankind.

Cato. No more:

I must not think of life on such conditions.

Dec. Caesar is well acquainted with your virtues, And therefore sets this value on your life: Let him but know the price of Cato's friendship,

And name your terms.

Cato. Bid him disband his legions, Restore the common-wealth to liberty, Submit his actions to the public censure, And stand the judgment of a Roman senate. Bid him do this, and Cato is his friend.

Dec. Cato, the world talks loudly of your wisdom.
Cato. Nay more, tho' Cato's voice was ne'er employ'd
To clear the guilty, and to varnish crimes,
Myself will mount the Rostrum in his fayour,

And strive to gain his pardon from the people.

Dec. A stile, like this, becomes a conqueror.

Cato. Decius, a stile, like this, becomes a Roman. Dec. What is a Roman, that is Caesar's foe?

Cato. Greater than Caefar: he's a friend to virtue.

Dec. Consider, Cato, you're in Utica, And at the head of your own little senate; You don't now thunder in the capitol, With all the mouths of Rome to second you.

Cato. Let him consider that, who drives us hither; 'Tis Gaesar's sword has made Rome's senate little, And thinn'd its ranks. Alas, thy dazzled eye Beholds this man in a false glaring light, Which conquest and success have thrown upon him; Did'st thou but view him right, thou'dst see him black With murder, treason, sacrilege, and crimes That strike my soul with horror but to name 'em. I know thou look'st on me, as on a wretch Beset with ills, and cover'd with missfortunes; But, by the gods, I swear, millions of worlds Shou'd pever buy me to be like that Caesar.

Dec. Does Cato fend this answer back to Caefar, For all his gen'rous cares, and proffer'd friendship?

Cato. His cares for me are infolent and vain:
Prefumptuous man! the gods take care of Cato.
Wou'd Caefar shew the greatness of his foul?
Bid him employ his care for these my friends,
And make good use of his ill-gotten pow'r,
By sheltring men much better than himself.

Dec. Your high unconquer'd heart makes you forget You are a man. You rush on your destruction. But I have done. When I relate hereafter The tale of this unhappy embassy, All Rome will be in tears.

SCENE III.

Sempronius, Lucius, Cato.

Semp. Cato, we thank thee.
The mighty genius of immortal Rome
Speaks in thy voice, thy foul breathes liberty.
Caefar will shrink to hear the words thou utter'st,
And shudder in the midst of all his conquests.

Luc. The fenate owns its gratitude to Cato, Who with so great a foul consults its safety, And guards our lives, while he neglects his own.

Semp. Sempronius gives no thanks on this account. Lucius feems fond of life; but what is life? 'Tis not to stalk about, and draw fresh air From time to time, or gaze upon the sun; 'Tis to be free. When liberty is gone, Life grows insipid, and has lost its relish. O cou'd my dying hand but lodge a sword In Caesar's bosom, and revenge my country, By heav'ns I cou'd enjoy the pangs of death, And smile in agony.

Luc. Others, perhaps,
May ferve their country with as warm a zeal,

Tho' 'tis not kindled into fo much rage.

Semp. This fober conduct is a mighty virtue

In lukewarm patriots.

Cato. Come! no more, Sempronius.

All here are friends to Rome, and to each other.

Let us not weaken still the weaker side

By our divisions.

Semp. Cato, my refentments

Are facrific'd to Rome ----- I stand reproved.

Cato. Fathers, 'tis time you come to a resolve.

Luc. Cato, we all go into your opinion. Caefar's behaviour has convinc'd the senate We ought to hold it out 'till terms arrive.

Semp. We ought to hold it out 'till death; but, Cato,

My private voice is drown'd amid the senate's.

Cato. Then let us rife, my friends, and strive to fill This little interval, this pause of life, (While yet our liberty and fates are doubtful) With resolution, friendship, Roman bravery, And all the virtues we can crowd into it; That Heav'n may say it ought to be prolong'd. Fathers, farewel----- The young Numidian prince Comes forward, and expects to know our counsels.

[Exeunt Senators.

SCENE IV.

Cato, Juba.

Cato. Juba, the Roman senate has resolv'd, 'Till time give better prospects, still to keep The sword unsheath'd, and turn its edge on Caesar.

Jub. The resolution fits a Roman senate.

But, Cato, lend me for a while thy patience,
And condescend to hear a young man speak.

My father, when some days before his death
He ordered me to march for Utica

(Alas, I thought not then his death so near!)
Wept o'er me, prest me in his aged arms,
And, as his griess gave way, My son, said he,
Whatever fortune shall befall thy father,
Be Cato's friend; he'll train thee up to great
And virtuous deeds: do but observe him well,
Thou'lt shun missortunes, or thou'lt learn to bear 'em.

Cato. Juba, thy father was a worthy prince, And merited, alas! a better fate;

But Heav'n thought otherwise.

Jub. My father's fate, In spite of all the fortitude that shines Before my face, in Cato's great example, Subdues my foul, and fills my eyes with tears.

Cato. It is an honest forrow, and becomes thee.

Jub. My father drew respect from foreign climes:
The kings of Africk sought him for their friend;
Kings far remote, that rule, as fame reports,
Behind the hidden sources of the Nile,
In distant worlds, on t'other side the sun:
Oft have their black ambassadors appeared,

Loaden with gifts, and fill'd the courts of Zama.

Cato. I am no stranger to thy father's greatness!

Jub. I would not boast the greatness of my father.

But point out new alliances to Cato.

Had we not better leave this Utica,

To arm Numidia in our cause, and court
Th' assistance of my father's pow'rful friends!

Did they know Cato, our remotest kings

Wou'd pour embattled multitudes about him;
Their swarthy hosts wou'd darken all our plains,

Doubling the native horror of the war,

And making death more grim.

Cato. And canst thou think
Cato will fly before the sword of Caesar!
Reduc'd like Hannibal to seek relief
From court to court, and wander up and down
A vagabond in Afric!

Jub. Cato, perhaps
I'm too officious, but my forward cares
Wou'd fain preserve a life of so much value.
My heart is wounded, when I see such virtue
Afflicted by the weight of such missortunes.

Cato. Thy nobleness of soul obliges me.
But know, young prince, that valour soars above
What the world calls misfortune and affliction.
These are not ills; else wou'd they never fall
On Heav'n's first fav'rites, and the best of men:
The gods, in bounty, work up storms about us,
That give mankind occasion to exert
Their hidden strength, and throw out into practice
Virtues which shun the day, and lie conceal'd
In the smooth seasons and the calms of life.

Jub. I'm charm'd whene'er thou talk'st! I pant for virtue;

And all my foul endeavours at perfection.

Cato. Dost thou love watchings, abstinence and toil, Laborious virtues all! Learn them from Cato:

Success and fortune must thou learn from Caesar.

Jub. The best good fortune that can fall on Juba.

The whole fuccess, at which my heart aspires,

Depends on Cato.

Cato. What does Juba fay?

The words confound me.

Jub. I would fain retract them.

Give 'em me back again. They aim'd at nothing.

Cato. Tell me thy wish, young prince; make not my A stranger to thy thoughts. [ear

Jub. Oh, they're extravagant;

Still let me hide them.

Cato. What can Juba ask

That Cato will refuse!

7ub. I fear to name it.

Marcia ----- inherits all her father's virtues.

Cato. What wou'dst thou fay?
Tub. Cato, thou hast a daughter.

Cato. Adieu, young prince; I wou'd not hear a word Shou'd lessen thee in my esteem: remember The hand of fate is over us, and Heav'n Exacts severity from all our thoughts:

It is not now a time to talk of ought But chains, or conquest; liberty, or death. [Exit.]

SCENE V.

Syphax, Juba.

Syph. How's this, my prince! What, cover'd with confusion?

You look as if you stern philosopher Had just now chid you.

Jub. Syphax, I'm undone!

Syph. I know it well.

Jub. Cato thinks meanly of me. Syph. And fo will all mankind.

Jub. I've opened to him

The weakness of my foul, my love for Marcia.

Syph. Cato's a proper person to intrust A love-tale with.

Jub. Oh, I could pierce my heart,

My foolish heart! Was ever wretch like Juba!

Syph. Alas, my prince how are you chang'd of late!

I've known young Juba rise before the sun,

To beat the thicket where the tiger slept,

To beat the thicket where the tiger slept,
Or feek the lion in his dreadful haunts:
How did the colour mount into your cheeks,
When first you rous'd him to the chace! I've seen you,
Ev'n in the Libyan dogs-days, hunt him down,
Then charge him close, provoke him to the rage
Of sangs and claws, and stooping from your horse
Rivet the panting savage to the ground.

7ub. Pr'ythee, no more!

Syph. How would the old king smile

To fee you weigh the paws, when tipp'd with gold, And throw the shaggy spoils about your shoulders!

Jub. Syphax, this old man's talk (tho' honey flow'd In ev'ry word) wou'd now lose all its sweetness. Cato's displeas'd, and Marcia lost for ever!

Syph. Young prince, I yet cou'd give you good advice,

Marcia might still be yours.

Jub. What fay'st thou, Syphax?

By heav'ns thou turn'st me all into attention.

Syph. Marcia might still be yours.

Jub. As how, dear Syphax?

Syph. Juba commands Numidia's hardy troops, Mounted on steeds, unus'd to the restraint Of curbs or bits, and steeter than the winds: Give but the word, we'll snatch this damsel up, And bear her off.

Jub. Can such dishonest thoughts
Rise up in man! wou'dst thou seduce my youth
To do an act that wou'd destroy my honour?

Syph. Gods, I cou'd tear my beard to hear you talk! Honour's a fine imaginary notion,
That draws in raw and unexperienc'd men

To real mischiefs, while they hunt a shadow.

Jub. Would'st thou degrade thy prince into a russian! Syph. The boasted ancestors of these great men,

Whose virtues you admire, were all such rushans? This dread of nations, this almighty Rome, That comprehends in her wide empire's bounds All under heav'n, was founded on a rape, Your Scipios, Caesars, Pompeys, and your Catos, (These gods on earth) are all the spurious brood Of violated maids, of ravish'd Sabines.

Jub. Syphax, I fear that hoary head of thine

Abounds too much in our Numidian wiles.

Syph. Indeed, my prince, you want to know the world. You have not read mankind, your youth admires The throws and fwellings of a Roman foul, Cato's bold flights, th' extravagance of virtue.

Jub. If knowledge of the world makes man perfidious,

May Juba ever live in ignorance!

Syph. Go, go, you're young. Jub. Gods, must I tamely bear

This arrogance unanswer'd! Thou'rt a traitor,
A false old traitor.

Syph. I have gone too far. [Aside.

Jub. Cato shall know the baseness of thy foul.

Syph. I must appease this storm, or perish in it. [Aside. Young prince, behold these locks that are grown white Beneath a helmet in your father's battles.

Juba. These locks shall ne'er protect thy insolence.

Syph. Must one rash word, th' infirmity of age, Throw down the merit of my better years? This the reward of a whole life of service!

--- Curse on the boy! how steadily he hears me. [Aside Jub. Is it because the throne of my foresathers

Still stands unfill'd, and that Numidia's crown Hangs doubtful yet, whose head it shall inclose, Thou thus presum'st to treat thy prince with scorn?

Syph. Why will you rive my heart with such ex-Does not old Syphax follow you to war? [pressions? What are his aims? why does he load with darts His trembling hand, and crush beneath a cask His wrinkled brows? what is it he aspires to? Is it not this? to shed the slow remains, His last poor ebb of blood in your defence?

Jub. Syphax, no more! I would not hear you talk.

Syph. Not hear me talk! What, when my faith to My royal master's son, is call'd in question? [Juba, My prince may strike me dead, and I'll be dumb: But whilst I live I must not hold my tongue, And languish out old age in his displeasure.

7ub. Thou know'st the way too well into my heart,

I do believe thee loyal to thy prince.

Syph. What greater instance can I give? I've offer'd To do an action which my soul abhors,

And gain you whom you love at any price.

Jub. Was this thy motive? I have been too hasty. Syph. And 'tis for this my prince has call'd me traitor. Jub. Sure thou mistakest; I did not call thee so.

Syph. You did indeed, my prince, you call'd me traitor. Nay, further, threatn'd you'd complain to Cato. Of what, my prince, wou'd you complain to Cato? That Syphax loves you, and wou'd facrifice His life, nay more, his honour in your fervice.

Jub. Syphax, I know thou lov'st me; but indeed, Thy zeal for Juba carry'd thee too far. Honour's a facred tie, the law of kings, The noble mind's distinguishing perfection, That aids and strengthens virtue, where it meets her, And imitates her actions, where she is not: It ought not to be sported with.

Syph. By heav'ns

I'm ravish'd when you talk thus, tho' you chide me!
Alas, I've hitherto been used to think
A blind officious zeal to serve my king
The ruling principle, that ought to burn
And quench all others in a subject's heart.
Happy the people, who preserve their honour
By the same duties, that oblige their prince!

Jub. Syphax, thou now begin'st to speak thyself. Numidia's grown a scorn among the nations For breach of public vows. Our Punic faith Is infamous, and branded to a proverb. Syphax, we'll join our cares to purge away Our country's crimes, and clear her reputation.

Syph. Believe me, prince, you make old Syphax weep. To hear you talk ----- but 'tis with tears of joy.

If e'er your father's crown adorn your brows, Numidia will be bleft by Cato's lectures.

Jub. Syphax, thy hand! we'll mutually forget. The warmth of youth, and frowardness of age: Thy prince esteems thy worth, and loves thy person, If e'er the sceptre comes into my hand, Syphax shall stand the second in my kingdom.

Syph. Why will you overwhelm my age with kindness?

My joy grows burdensome, I shan't support it.

Jub. Syphax, farewel. I'll hence, and try to find Some bleft occasion that may fet me right In Cato's thoughts. I'd rather have that man Approve my deeds, than worlds for my admirers. [Exit. Syphax folus.

Young men foon give, and foon forget affronts;
Old age is flow in both ------ A false old traitor!
Those words, rash boy, may chance to cost thee dear.
My heart had still some foolish fondness for thee:
But hence! 'tis gone: I give it to the winds: ----Caesar, I'm wholly thine ----

SCENE VI.

Syphax, Sempronius.

Syph. All hail, Sempronius! Well, Cato's senate is resolv'd to wait The sury of a siege, before it yields.

Semp. Syphax, we both were on the verge of fate: Lucius declar'd for peace, and terms were offer'd To Cato by a messenger from Caesar.

Shou'd they submit, ere our designs are ripe, We both must perish in the common wreck, Lost in a gen'ral undistinguish'd ruin.

Syph. But how stands Cato!

Semp. Thou hast feen mount Atlas:

While storms and tempests thunder on its brows,
And oceans break their billows at its feet,
It stands unmov'd, and glories in its height.

Such is that haughty man; his tow'ring soul,
'Midst all the shocks and injuries of fortune,
Rifes superior, and looks down on Caesar.

Syph. But what's this messenger? Semp. I've practis'd with him,

And found a means to let the victor know That Syphax and Sempronius are his friends. But now let me examine in my turn: Is Juba fixt?

Syph. Yes, — but it is to Cato.

I've try'd the force of ev'ry reason on him,
Sooth'd and cares'd, been angry, footh'd again,
Laid safety, life, and int'rest in his sight,
But all are vain, he scorns them all for Cato.

Semp. Come, 'tis no matter, we shall do without him. He'll make a pretty figure in a triumph, And serve to trip before the victor's chariot.

Syphax, I now may hope thou hast forsook
Thy Juba's cause, and wishest Marcia mine.

Syph. May she be thine, as fast as thou wou'dst have her? Semp. Syphax, I love that woman; tho' I curse

Her and myself, yet spite of me, I love her.

Syph. Make Cato fure, and give up Utica, Caefar will ne'er refuse thee such a trifle. But are thy troops prepar'd for a revolt? Does the sedition catch from man to man, And run among their ranks?

Semp. All, all is ready,

The factious leaders are our friends, that fpread Murmurs and discontents among the foldiers. They count their toilsom marches, long fatigues, Unusual fastings, and will bear no more This medley of philosophy and war. Within an hour they'll storm the senate-house.

Syph. Mean while I'll draw up my Numidian troops Within the square, to exercise their arms, And, as I see occasion, favour thee.

I laugh to think how your unshaken Cato

Will look aghaft, while unforeseen destruction Pours in upon him thus from ev'ry side.

So, where our wide Numidian wastes extend, Sudden, th' impetuous hurricanes descend, Wheel through the air, in circling eddies play; Tear up the sands, and sweep whole plains away. The helpless traveller, with wild surprize, Sees the dry desart all around him rise, And smother'd in the dusty whirlwind dies. [Exeunt.

ACT III. SCENE I.

MARCUS and PORTIUS.

Marcus.

Thanks to my stars I have not ranged about
The wilds of life, ere I could find a friend;
Nature first pointed out my Portius to me,
And early taught me, by her secret force,
To love thy person, ere I knew thy merit;
Till what was instinct, grew up into friendship.

Por. Marcus, the friendships of the world are oft Confederacies in vice, or leagues of pleasure; Ours has severest virtue for its basis, And such a friendship ends not but with life.

Marc. Portius, thou know'st my foul in all its weakness, Then pr'ythee spare me on its tender side,

Indulge me but in love, my other passions Shall rife and fall by virtue's nicest rules.

Por. When love's well-timed, 'tis not a fault to love. The strong, the brave, the virtuous, and the wise Sink in the soft captivity together.

I would not urge thee to dismiss thy passion,
(I know 'twere vain) but to suppress its force,
Till better times may make it look more graceful.

Marc. Alas! thou talk'st like one who never felt Th' impatient throbs and longings of a soul That pants, and reaches after distant good, A lover does not live by vulgar time; Believe me, Portius, in my Lucia's absence Life hangs upon me, and becomes a burden; And yet, when I behold the charming maid, I'm ten-times more undone; while hope and fear, And grief, and rage, and love, rife up at once, And with variety of pain distract me.

Por. What can thy Portius do to give thee help?
Marc. Portius, thou oftenjoy'st the fair one's presence.
Then undertake my cause, and plead it to her,
With all the strength and heats of eloquence,
Fraternal love and friendship can inspire.
Tell her thy brother languishes to death,

And fades away, and withers in his bloom;
That he forgets his fleep and lothes his food,
That youth, and health, and war are joylefs to him:
Describe his anxious days, and restless nights,
And all the torments that thou sees me fuffer.

Por. Marcus, I beg thee give me not an office That suits with me so ill. Thou know'st my temper. Marc. Wilt thou behold me sinking in my woes?

And wilt thou not reach out a friendly arm, To raise me from amidst this plunge of sorrows?

Por. Marcus, thou can'ft not ask what I'd refuse. But here believe me I've a thousand reasons ----

Marc. I know thou'lt fay my passion's out of season, That Cato's great example and missortunes Shou'd both conspire to drive it from my thoughts. But what's all this to one who loves like me! Oh Portius, Portius, from my soul I wish Thou didst but know thyself what 'tis to love! Then wou'dst thou pity and assist thy brother.

Por. What should I do! If I disclose my passion, Our friendship's at an end: if I conceal it, The world will call me false to a friend and brother. [Aside.

Marc. But see where Lucia, at her wonted hour, Amid the cool of you high marble arch, Enjoys the noon-day breeze! Observe her, Portius! That sace, that shape, those eyes, that heav'n of beauty! Observe her well, and blame me if thou can'st.

Por. She fees us and advances ---Marc. I'll withdraw.

And leave you for a while. Remember, Portius,
Thy brother's life depends upon thy tongue. [Exit.

SCENE II.

Lucia, Portius.

Luc. Did not I fee your brother Marcus here? Why did he fly the place, and shun my presence? Por. Oh, Lucia, language is too faint to shew His rage of love; it pries upon his life;

He pines, he sickens, he despairs, he dies: His passions and his virtues lie confused, And mixt together in fo wild a tumult, That the whole man is quite disfigur'd in him. Heav'ns! would one think 'twere possible for love To make fuch ravage in a noble foul! Oh, Lucia, I'm distress'd! my heart bleeds for him; Ev'n now, while thus I stand blest in thy presence, A fecret damp of grief comes o'er my thoughts, And I'm unhappy, tho' thou fmil'st upon me.

Luc. How wilt thou guard thy honour, in the shock Of love and friendship! think betimes, my Partius, Think how the nuptial tie, that might enfure Our mutual blifs, would raife to fuch a height Thy brother's griefs, as might perhaps destroy him.

Por. Alas, poor youth! what dost thou think, my Lucia ? His gen'rous, open, undefigning heart Has beg'd his rival to folicit for him. Then do not strike him dead with a denial, But hold him up in life, and cheer his foul With the faint glimm'ring of a doubtful hope: Perhaps when we have pass'd these gloomy hours, And weather'd out the storm that beats upon us ----

Luc. No, Portius, no! I fee thy fifter's tears, Thy father's anguish, and thy brother's death, In the pursuit of our ill-fated loves. And Portius, here I fwear, to Heav'n I fwear, To Heav'n, and all the pow'rs that judge mankind, Never to mix my plighted hands with thine, While fuch a cloud of mischiefs hangs about us, But to forget our loves, and drive thee out From all my thoughts, as far---as I am able.

Por. What hast thou faid! I'm thunder-struck ----(Recall Those hasty words, or I am lost for ever.

Luc. Has not the vow already pass'd my lips? The gods have heard it, and 'tis feal'd in heav'n. May all the vengeance, that was ever pour'd On perjur'd heads o'erwhelm me, if I break it! After a paufe.

Por. Fixt in astonishment, I gaze upon thee; Like one just blasted by a stroke from Heav'n,

Who pants for breath, and stiffens, yet alive, In dreadful looks: a monument of wrath!

Luc. At length I've acted my severest part, I feel the woman breaking in upon me, And melt about my heart! my tears will flow. But oh I'll think no more! the hand of fate Has torn thee from me, and I must forget thee.

Por. Hard-hearted, cruel maid!

Luc. Oh stop those sounds,
Those killing sounds! Why dost thou frown upon me?
My blood runs cold, my heart forgets to heave,
And life itself goes out at thy displeasure.

The gods forbid us to indulge our loves,

But oh! I cannot bear thy hate, and live!

Por. Talk not of love, thou never knew'st its force.

I've been deluded, led into a dream,

Of fancied bliss. O Lucia, cruel maid!

Thy dreadful vow, loaden with death, still founds

In my stunn'd ears. What shall I say or do?

Quick let us part! perdition's in thy presence,

And horror dwells about thee!——Ha, she faints!

Wretch that I am! what has my rashness done!

Lucia, thou injur'd innocence! those best

And loveliest of thy sex! awake, my Lucia,

Or Portius rushes on his sword to join thee.

----Her imprecations reach not to the tomb,

They shut not out society in death ----
But hah! She moves! Life wanders up and down

Through all her face, and lights up ev'ry charm.

Luc. O Portius, was this well!--- to frown on her

That lives upon thy smiles! to call in doubt

The faith of one expiring at thy feet,

That loves thee more than ever woman lov'd!

---- What do I say? My half-recover'd sense

Forgets the vow in which my soul is bound.

Destruction stands betwixt us! We must part.

Por. Name not the word, my frighted thoughts run back,

And startle into madness at the found.

Luc. What wou'dst thou have me do? Consider well. The train of ills our love wou'd draw behind it.

Think, Portius, think thou feeft thy dying brother Stabb'd at his heart, and all befmear'd with blood, Storming at Heav'n and thee! Thy awful fire Sternly demands the cause, th' accursed cause, That robs him of his son! poor Marcia trembles, Then tears her hair, and frantick in her griefs Calls out on Lucia! what could Lucia answer, Or how stand up in such a scene of forrow?

Por. To my confusion, and eternal grief, I must approve the sentence that destroys me, The mist, that hung about my mind, clears up; And now, athwart the terrors that thy vow Has planted round thee, thou appear'st more fair, More amiable, and risest in thy charms. Loveliest of women! Heav'n is in thy soul, Beauty and virtue shine for ever round thee, Bright'ning each other! Thou art all divine!

Luc. Portius, no more! thy words shoot thro' my heart,

Melt my refolves, and turn me all to love.
Why are these tears of fondness in thy eyes?
Why heaves thy heart? why swells thy soul with forrow.
It softens me too much—Farewel, my Portius,
Farewel, tho' death is in the word; For-ever!

Por. Lucia, stay! What dost thou say? For-ever? Luc. Have I not sworn? If, Portius, thy success Must throw thy brother on his sate, Farewel, Oh, how shall I repeat the word! For-ever!

Por. Thus o'er the dying lamp th' unsteady flame Hangs quivering on a point, leaps off by fits, And falls again, as loth to quit its hold:

—Thou must not go, my foul still hovers o'er thee, And can't get loose.

Luc. If the firm Portius shake

To hear of parting, think what Lucia suffers!

Por. 'Tis true; unruffled and ferene I've met
The common accidents of life, but here
Such an unlook'd-for storm of ills falls on me,
It beats down all my strength, I cannot bear it.
We must not part.

Luc. What dost thou fay? Not part? Hast thou forgot the yow that I have made?

Are there not heav'ns, and gods, and thunder, o'er us?
----But fee, thy brother *Marcus* bends this way!

I ficken at the fight. Once more, Farewel,
Farewel, and know thou wrong'st me, if thou think'st
Ever was love, or ever grief, like mine.

[Exit.

SCENE III.

Marcus, Portius.

Marc. Portius, what hopes? how stands she? Am I doom'd

To life or death?

Por. What would'st thou have me say?

Marc. What means this pensive posture? thou appear'st
Like one amazed and terrified.

Por. I've reason.

Marc. Thy down-cast looks, and thy disorder'd thoughts Tell me my fate. I ask not the success My cause has found.

Por. I'm griev'd I undertook it.

Marc. What? does the barbarous maid infult my heart, My aking heart? and triumph in my pains?

That I cou'd cast her from my thoughts for ever?

Por. Away! you're too suspicious in your griess;
Lucia, though sworn never to think of love!

Compassionates your pains, and pities you!

Marc. Compassionates my pains, and pities me!
What is compassion when 'tis void of love!
Fool that I was to choose so cold a friend
To urge my cause! Compassionates my pains!
Pr'ythee what art, what rhet'ric didst thou use
To gain this mighty boon? She pities me!
To one that asks the warm returns of love,
Compassion's cruelty, 'tis scorn, 'tis death----

Por. Marcus, no more! have I deferv'd this treatment? Mar. What have I faid, O Portius, O forgive me! A foul exasp'rated in ills falls out With ev'ry thing, its friend, itself----But hah! What means that shout, big with the sounds of war?

What new alarm?

Por. A fecond, louder yet, Swells in the winds, and comes more full upon us. Marc. Oh, for some glorious cause to fall in battle! Lucia, thou hast undone me! thy disdain Has broke my heart: 'tis death must give me ease.

Por. Quick, let us hence; who knows if Cato's life Stands fure? O Marcus, I am warm'd, my heart Leaps at the trumpet's voice, and burns for glory.

Exit.

SCENE IV.

Enter Sempronius with the leaders of the mutiny.

Semp. At length the winds are rais'd, the storm blows high,

Be it your care, my friends, to keep it up
In its full fury, and direct it right,
Till it has fpent itself on Cato's head.
Mean while I'll herd among his friends, and seem
One of the number, that whate'er arrive,
My friends, and fellow-foldiers may be safe.

[Exit.

I Lead. We all are fafe, Sempronius is our friend. Sempronius is as brave a man as Cato.

But hark! he enters. Bear up boldly to him; Be fure you beat him down, and bind him fast, This day will end our toils, and give us rest!

Fear nothing, for Sempronius is our friend.

SCENE V.

Enter Cato, Sempronius, Lucius, Portius, and Marcus, Cato. Where are these bold intrepid sons of war, That greatly turn their backs upon the soe, And to their general send a brave desiance?

Semp. Curse on their dastard souls, they stand astonish'd! [Aside.

Cato. Perfidious men! and will you thus dishonour Your past exploits, and fully all your wars? Do you confess 'twas not a zeal for Rome, Nor love of liberty, nor thirst of honour, Drew you thus far; but hopes to share the spoil Of conquer'd towns, and plunder'd provinces? Fir'd with such motives you do well to join With Cato's foes, and follow Caefar's banners. Why did I 'scape the envenom'd aspic's rage,

And all the fiery monsters of the defart,
To see this day? Why cou'd not Cato fall
Without your guilt? Behold, ungrateful men,
Behold my bosom naked to your swords,
And let the man that's injur'd, strike the blow,
Which of you all suspects that he is wrong'd,
Or thinks he suffers greater ills than Cato?
Am I distinguish'd from you, but by toils,
Superior toils, and heavier weight of cares?
Painful pre-eminence!

Semp. By Heav'ns they droop! Confusion to the villains! All is lost.

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Confusion to the villains! All is lost.

Cato. Have you forgotten Lybia's burning waste,

Its barren rocks, parch'd earth, and hills of fand,

Its tainted air, and all its broods of poison?

Who was the first t' explore th' untrodden path,

When life was hazarded in ev'ry step?

Or, fainting in the long laborious march,

When on the banks of an unlook'd-for stream

You funk the river with repeated draughts,

Who was the last in all your host that thirsted?

Semp. If some penurious source by chance appear'd, Scanty of waters, when you scoop'd it dry, And offer'd the full helmet up to Cato:
Did he not dash th' untasted moisture from him?
Did he not lead you through the mid-day sun, And clouds of dust? Did not his temples glow In the same sultry winds, and scorching heats?
Cato. Hence, worthless men! Hence, and complain

to Caefar.

You could not undergo the toils of war, Nor bear the hardships that your leader bore.

Luc. See, Cato, see th' unhappy men! they weep! Fear, and remorfe, and forrow for their crime, Appear in ev'ry look, and plead for mercy.

Cato. Learn to be honest men, give up your leaders,

And pardon shall descend on all the rest.

Semp. Cato, commit these wretches to my care. First let 'em each be broken on the rack,
Then, with what life remains, impaled and lest
To writhe at leisure round the bloody stake

D 2

There let 'em hang, and taint the fouthern wind. The partners of their crime will learn obedience, When they look up and fee their fellow-traitors Stuck on a fork, and black'ning in the fun.

Luc. Sempronius, why, why wilt thou urge the fate

Of wretched men!

Semp. How! would'st thou clear rebellion!
Lucius (good man) pities the poor offenders
That wou'd imbrue their hands in Cato's blood.

Cato. Forbear, Sempronius! --- See they suffer death, But in their deaths remember they are men.
Strain not the laws to make their tortures grievous.
Lucius, the base degen'rate age requires
Severity, and justice in its rigour;
This awes an impious, bold, offending world,
Commands obedience, and gives force to laws.
When by just vengeance guilty mortals perish,
The gods behold their punishment with pleasure,
And lay th' uplifted thunder-bolt aside.

Semp. Cato, I execute thy will with pleasure.
Cato. Mean while we'll facrifice to liberty.
Remember, O my friends, the laws, the rights,
The gen'rous plan of power deliver'd down,
From age to age, by your renown'd forefathers,
(So dearly bought, the price of so much blood)
O let it never perish in your hands!
But piously transmit it to your children.
Do thou, great liberty, inspire our souls,
And make our lives in thy possession happy,
Or our deaths glorious in thy just defence.

[Exe. Cato, Ca

SCENE VI.

Sempronius and the leaders of the mutiny.

1 Leader.

Sempronius, you have acted like yourfelf.
One wou'd have thought you had been half in earnest.
Semp. Villain, stand off; base grov'ling worthless wretMongrels in faction, poor faint-hearted traitors! (ches.

2 Lead. Nay, now you carry it too far, Sempronius:
Throw off the mask, there are none here but friends.

Semp. Know, villains, when such paltry slaves presume. To mix in treason, if the plot succeeds, 'They're thrown neglected by: But if it fails, 'They're sure to die like dogs, as you shall do. Here, take these factious monsters, drag 'em forth' To sudden death.

Enter Guards.

* Lead. Nay, fince it comes to this ---Semp. Dispatch 'em quick, but first pluck out their
tongues,

Lest with their dying breath they sow sedition.

[Exit Guards with the Leaders.

SCENE VII.

Syphax and Sempronius.

Syph. Our first design, my friend, has prov'd abortive; Still there remains an after-game to play; My troops are mounted; their Numidian steeds Snuff up the wind, and long to scour the desart: Let but Sempronius head us in our flight, We'll force the gate where Marcus keeps his guard, And hew down all that would oppose our passage. A day will bring us into Caesar's camp.

Semp. Confusion, I've fail'd of half my purpose,

Marcia, the charming Marcia's left behind!

Syph. How? will Sempronius turn a woman's flave? Semp. Think not thy friend can ever feel the foft

Unmanly warmth, and tenderness of love.

Syphax, I long to clasp that haughty maid,
And bend her stubborn virtue to my passion:

When I have gone thus far, I'd cast her off.

Syph. Well faid! that's spoken like thyself Sempronius. What hinders then, but that thou find her out,

And hurry her away by manly force?

Semp. But how to gain admission? For access

Is given to none but Juba, and her brothers.

Syph. Thou shalt have Juba's dress, and Juba's guards:

The doors will open, when Numidia's prince Seems to appear before the slaves that watch them.

Semp. Heav'ns what a thought is there! Marcia's my own?

How will my bosom swell with anxious joy, When I behold her struggling in my arms, With glowing beauty, and disorder'd charms, While fear and anger, with alternate grace, Pant in her breast, and vary in her face!

So Pluto feiz'd of Proferpine, convey'd To hell's tremendous gloom th' affrighted maid, There grimly finil'd, pleas'd with the beauteous prize,

Nor envy'd Tove his fun-shine and his skies.

ACT IV. SCENE I.

Lucia and Marcia.

Lucia.

If thou believ'st 'tis possible for woman To suffer greater ills than Lucia suffers?

Marc. O Lucia, Lucia, might my big fwoln heart Vent all its griefs, and give a loofe to forrow: Marcia cou'd answer thee in fighs, keep pace With all thy woes, and count out tear for tear.

Luc. I know thou'rt doom'd alike, to be beloy'd By Juba, and thy father's friend Sempronius; But which of these has power to charm like Portius!

Mare. Still I must beg thee not to name Sempronius!

Lucia, I like not that loud boist rous man;

Juba to all the brav'ry of a hero

Adds softest love, and more than semale sweetness;

Juba might make the proudest of our sex,

Any of woman-kind, but Marcia, happy.

Luc. And why not Marcia? Come, you strive in vain To hide your thoughts from one, who knows too well

The inward glowings of a heart in love.

Marc. While Cate lives, his daughter has no right To love or hate, but as his choice directs.

Luc. But shou'd this father give you to Sempronius!

Marc. I dare not think he will: but if he shou'd---Why wilt thou add to all the griefs I suffer,

Imaginary ills, and fancy'd tortures?

I hear the sound of feet! they march this way!

Let us retire, and try if we can drown

Each fofter thought in fense of present danger,

When love once pleads admission to our hearts

(In spite of all the virtue we can boast)

The woman that deliberates is lost.

[Exeunt.

SCENE II.

Enter Sempronius, dress'd like Juba, with Numidian Guards.

Semp. The deer is lodg'd, I've trac'd her to her covert.

Be sure you mind the word, and when I give it,
Rush in at once, and seize upon your prey.
Let not her cries or tears have force to move you.
—— How will the young Numidian rave to see
His mistress lost? If aught cou'd glad my soul,
Beyond th' enjoyment of so bright a prize,
'Twou'd be to torture that young gay Barbarian.
— But hark, what noise! death to my hopes! 'tis he,
'Tis Juba's self! there is but one way left---He must be murder'd, and a passage cut
Through those his guards------Hah, dastards, do you
tremble!

Or act like men, or by you azure heav'n ----
Enter Juba.

Jub. What do I see? Who's this that dares usurp The guards and habit of Numidia's prince?

Semp. One that was born to scourge thy arrogance,

Prefumptuous youth!

Jub. What can this mean? Sempronius!

Semp. My swordshall answer thee. Have at thy heart. Jub. Nay, then beware thy own, proud barbarous man. [Semp. falls. His guards surrender.

Semp. Curse on my stars! Am I then doom'd to fall.
By a boy's hand, dissigur'd in a vile.
Numidian dress, and for a worthless woman?
Gods, I'm distracted! This my close of life!

O for a peal of thunder that would make Earth, sea, and air, and heav'n, and Gato tremble!

Jub. With what a fpring his furious foul broke loofe,

And left his limbs still quiv'ring on the ground!

Hence let us carry off those slaves to Cato,

That we may there at length unravel all

This dark design, this mystery of fate.

[Exit Juba with prisoners, &c.

SCENE III.

Enter Lucia and Marcia.

Luc. Sure 'twas the clash of swords: my troubled heart is so cast down, and sunk amidst its forrows, It throbs with fear, and akes at every sound.

O Marcia, shou'd thy brothers for my sake!

I die away with horror at the thought.

Marc. See, Lucia, fee! here's blood! here's blood

and murder!

Hah! a Numidian! Heav'ns preserve the prince; The face lies muffled up within the garment, But hah! Death to my fight! a diadem, And purple robes! O gods! 'tis he, 'tis he! Juba, the loveliest youth that ever warm'd A virgin's heart, Juba lies dead before us!

Luc. Now, Marcia, now call up to thy ashstance. Thy wonted strength, and constancy of mind;

Thou canst not put it to a greater trial.

Marc. Lucia, look there, and wonder at my patience: Have I not cause to rave, and beat my breast, To rend my heart with grief, and run distracted!

Luc. What can I think or fay to give thee comfort?

Marc. Talk not of comfort, 'tis for lighter ills;

Behold a fight that strikes all comfort dead.

Enter Juba liftning.

I will indulge my forrows, and give way
To all the pangs and fury of despair;

That man, that best of men, deserv'd it from me.
Tub. What do I hear? and was the false Sempronius

That best of men? O had I fall'n like him,

And cou'd have thus been mourn'd, I had been happy.

Luc. Here will I stand, companion in thy woes,

And help thee with my tears; when I behold A loss like thine, I half forget my own.

Marc. 'Tis not in fate to ease my tortur'd breaft.

This empty world, to me a joyless defart, Has nothing left to make poor Marcia happy.

Jub. I'm on the rack! Was he so near her heart!

Marc. O he was all made up of love and charms!

Whatever maid cou'd wish, or man admire:

Whatever maid cou'd wish, or man admire:
Delight of ev'ry eye! When he appear'd,
A secret pleasure gladned all that saw him;
But when he talk'd, the proudest Roman blush'd
To hear his virtues, and old age grew wise.

Jub. I shall run mad -----

Marc. O Juba! Juba! Juba! [Juba? Jub. What means that voice? did not she call on Marc. Why do I think on what he was he's dead!

He's dead, and never knew how much I lov'd him. Lucia, who knows but his poor bleeding heart, Amidst its agonies, remember'd Marcia,

And the last words he utter'd, call'd me cruel!

Alas, he knew not, hapless youth, he knew not

Marcia's whole soul was full of love and Juba!

Jub. Where am I! do I live! or am indeed What Marcia thinks! all is Elyfium round me!

Marc. Ye dear remains of the most lov'd of men! Nor modesty nor virtue here forbid

A last embrace, while thus -----

Jub. See, Marcia, see [Throwing himself before her. The happy Juba lives! he lives to catch That dear embrace, and to return it too With mutual warmth and eagerness of love.

Marc. With pleasure and amaze, I stand transported!
Sure 'tis a dream! dead and alive at once!

If thou art Juba, who lies there?

Jub. A wretch,
Disguis'd like Juba on a curs'd design.
The tale is long, nor have I heard it out,
Thy father knows it all. I could not bear
To leave thee in the neighbourhood of death,
But slew in all the haste of love to find thee;
I found thee weeping, and confess this once,
Am rapt with joy to see my Marcia's tears.

Marc. I've been furpriz'd in an unguarded hour, But must not now go back: the love that lay Half-smother'd in my breast, has broke through all Its weak restraints, and burns in its full lustre, I cannot if I wou'd, conceal it from thee.

Jub. I'm lost in ecstacy! and dost thou love,

Thou charming maid?

Marc. And dost thou live to ask it?

7ub. This, this is life indeed! life worth preferring,

Such life as Juba never felt 'till now!

Marc. Believe me, prince, before I thought thee dead, I did not know myfelf how much I lov'd thee.

7ub. O fortunate mistake! Marc. O happy Marcia!

Jub. My joy! my best beloved! my only wish!

How shall I speak the transport of my foul!

Marc. Lucia, thy arm! oh let me rest upon it!---The vital blood, that had forfook my heart, Returns again in fuch tumultuous tides, It quite o'ercomes me. Lead to my apartment ---O prince, I blush to think what I have said, But fate has wrested the confession from me; Go on, and prosper in the paths of honour, Thy virtue will excuse my passion for thee, And make the gods propitious to our love.

Jub. I am so blest, I fear 'tis all a dream. Fortune, thou now hast made amends for all Thy past unkindness. I absolve my stars. What though Numidia add her conquer'd towns And provinces, to swell the victor's triumph! Tuba will never at his fate repine; Let Gaefar have the world, if Marcia's mine.

SCENE IV.

A March at a Distance. Enter Cato and Lucius.

Luc. I stand astonish'd! What, the bold Sempronius! That still broke foremost through the crowd of patriots As with a hurricane of zeal transported, And virtuous ev'n to madness -----

Cato. Trust me, Lucius, Our civil discords have produc'd such crimes, Such monstruous crimes, I am surpriz'd at nothing. The day-light and the fun grow painful to me.

Enter Portius.

But see where Portius comes! what means this haste? Why are thy looks thus changed?

Por. My heart is griev'd,

I bring fuch news as will afflict my father.

Cato. Has Caefar shed more Roman blood?

Por. Not so. The traitor Syphax, as within the square

d,

He exercised his troops, the signal given, Flew off at once with his *Numidian* horse

To the fouth gate, where Marcus holds the watch.

I faw, and call'd to ftop him, but in vain,

He tost his arm aloft, and proudly told me, He would not stay and perish like Sempronius.

Cato. Perfidious man! but haste, my son, and see Thy brother Marcus acts a Roman's part. [Exit Por. Lucius, the torrent bears too hard upon me: Justice gives way to sorce: the conquer'd world Is Caesar's: Cato has no business in it.

Luc. While pride, oppression, and injustice reign,. The world will still demand her Cato's presence.

In pity to mankind, submit to Caefar,

And reconcile thy mighty foul to life. [ber Cato. Would Lucius have me live to fwell the num-

Of Caefar's flaves, or by a base submission

Give up the cause of Rome, and own a tyrant? Luc. The victor never will impose on Cato

Ungen'rous terms. His enemies confess The virtues of humanity are Caefar's.

Cato. Curse on his virtues! they've undone his country.

Such popular humanity is treason—
But see young Juba! the good youth appears
Full of the guilt of his persidious subjects.

Luc. Alas, poor prince! his fate deserves compassion.

Enter Juba.

Jub. I blush, and am confounded to appear Before thy presence, Cato.

Cato. What's thy crime? Jub. I am a Numidian.

Cato. And a brave one too, Thou hast a Roman soul.

Jub. Hast thou not heard

Of my false countrymen?

Cato. Alas, young prince,

Falshood and fraud shoot up in ev'ry soil,

The product of all climes ---- Rome has its Caefars. Jub. 'Tis gen'rous thus to comfort the distress'd.

Cato. 'Tis just to give applause where 'tis deserv'd: Thy virtue, prince, has stood the test of fortune, Like purest gold, that, tortur'd in the surnace, Comes out more bright, and brings forth all its weight.

Jub. What shall I answer thee? my ravish'd heart O'erslows with secret joy: I'd rather gain. Thy praise, O Cato, than Numidia's empire.

Re-enter Portius.

Por. Misfortune on misfortune! grief on grief!

My brother Marcus -----

Gato. Hah! what has he done!

Has he forfook his post? has he giv'n way?

Did he look tamely on, and let 'em pass?

Por. Scarce had I left my father, but I met him Born on the shields of his surviving soldiers, Breathless and pale, and cover'd o'er with wounds. Long at the head of his few faithful friends, He stood the shock of a whole host of foes, 'Till obstinately brave, and bent on death, Opprest with multitudes, he greatly fell.

Cato. I'm fatisfy'd.

Por. Nor did he fall before

His fword had pierc'd through the false heart of Syphax. Yonder he lies. I saw the hoary traitor Grin in the pangs of death, and bite the ground.

Cato. Thanks to the gods! my boy has done his duty.
----- Portius, when I am dead, be fure thou place
His urn near mine.

Por. Long may they keep afunder!

Luc. O Cato, arm thy foul with all its patience: See where the corps of thy dead fon approaches! The citizens and fenators, alarm'd, Have gather'd round it, and attend it, weeping.

Afide.

Cato meeting the Corpse.

Cato. Welcome, my fon! Here lay him down, my friends,

Full in my fight, that I may view at leifure The bloody coarse, and count those glorious wounds. - How beautiful is death, when earn'd by virtue! Who would not be that youth? What pity is it That we can die but once to ferve our country! - Why fits this fadness on your brows, my friends? I shou'd have blush'd if Cato's house had stood Secure, and flourish'd in a civil war, - Portius, behold thy brother, and remember,

Thy life is not thy own, when Rome demands it.

Jub. Was ever man like this! Cato. Alas, my friends!

Why mourn you thus? Let not a private loss Afflict your hearts. 'Tis Rome requires our tears. The mistress of the world, the seat of empire, The nurse of heroes, the delight of gods, That humbled the proud tyrants of the earth, And fet the nations free, Rome is no more.

O liberty! O virtue! O my country! 7ub. Behold that upright man! Rome fills his eyes With tears, that flow'd not o'er his own dead fon. [Afide.

Cato. Whate'er the Roman virtue has fubdu'd, The fun's whole course, the day and year, are Caesar's, For him the felf-devoted Decii dy'd,

The Fabii fell, and the great Scipios conquer'd: Ev'n Pompey fought for Caefar. Oh my friends! How is the toil of fate, the work of ages, The Roman empire fall'n! O curst ambition!

Fall'n into Caefar's hands! Our great fore-fathers Had left him nought to conquer but his country.

Jub. While Cato lives, Caefar will blush to see Mankind enflav'd, and be asham'd of empire.

Cato. Caesar asham'd! Has not he seen Pharsalia! Luc. Cato, 'tis time thou fave thyself and us.

Cato. Lose not a thought on me, I'm out of danger. Heav'n will not leave me in the victor's hand. Caefar shall never fay I conquer'd Cato. But oh my friends, your fafety fills my heart

With anxious thoughts: a thousand secret terrors Rise in my soul: how shall I save my friends! 'Tis now, O Caesar, I begin to fear thee.

Luc. Caefar has merey, if we ask it of him.

Cato. Then ask it, I conjure you! let him know
Whate'er was done against him, Cato did it.

Add, if you please, that I request it of him,
That I myself, with tears, request it of him,
The virtue of my friends may pass unpunish'd.

Juba, my heart is troubled for thy sake.
Shou'd I advise thee to regain Numidia,

Or feek the conqueror?—

7ub. If I forfake thee

Whilst I have life, may Heav'n abandon Juba! Cato. Thy virtues, prince, if I foresee aright, Will one day make thee great; at Rome hereafter, 'Twill be no crime to have been Cato's friend. Portius, draw near! my fon! thou oft hast feen Thy Sire engag'd in a corrupted state, Wrestling with vice and faction: now thou see'st me Spent, overpow'r'd, despairing of success; Let me advise thee to retreat betimes To thy paternal feat, the Sabine field, Where the great Cenfor toil'd with his own hands, And all our frugal ancestors were bles'd. In humble virtues, and a rural life. There live retired, pray for the peace of Rome. Content thyself to be obscurely good. When vice prevails, and impious men bear fway, The post of honour is a private station.

Por. I hope, my father does not recommend

A life to Portius, that he scorns himself.

Cato. Farewel, my friends! if there be any of you Who dare not trust the victor's clemency, Know there are ships prepared by my command, (Their sails already op'ning to the winds)
That shall convey you to the wisht-for port.
Is there aught, my friends, I can do for you?
The conqueror draws near. Once more, Farewel!
If e'er we meet hereaster, we shall meet
In happier climes, and on a safer shore,

Where Caefar never shall approach us more.

[Pointing to his dead Son.
There the brave youth, with love of virtue fired,
Who greatly in his country's cause expired,
Shall know he conquer'd. The firm patriot there
(Who made the welfare of mankind his care)
Tho' still, by faction, vice, and fortune crost,
Shall find the gen'rous labour was not lost.

ACT V. SCENE I.

Cato folus, sitting in a thoughtful posture: In his hand Plato's book on the Immortality of the Soul. A drawn sword on the table by him.

T must be so ---- Plato, thou reason'st well ----Else whence this pleasing hope, this fond desire, This longing after Immortality? Or whence this fecret dread, and inward horror, Of falling into nought? Why shrinks the foul Back on herfelf, and startles at destruction? Tis the divinity that stirs within us; 'Tis Heav'n itself, that points out an hereafter, And intimates eternity to man. Eternity! thou pleasing, dreadful thought! Through what variety of untry'd being, Through what new scenes and changes must we pass! The wide, th' unbounded prospect lies before me; But shadows, clouds, and darkness, rest upon it. Here will I hold. If there's a pow'r above us, (And that there is all nature cries aloud Through all her works) He must delight in virtue; And that which he delights in must be happy. But when! or where! ----- This world was made for Caefar.

I'm weary of conjectures - this must end 'em.

[Laying his hand on his fword.

Thus am I doubly arm'd: my death and life, My bane and antidote are both before me: This in a moment brings me to an end; But this informs me I shall never die.

The foul, secur'd in her existence, smiles

At the drawn dagger, and defies its point.
The stars shall fade away, the sun himself
Grow dim with age, and nature sink in years;
But thou shalt flourish in immortal youth,
Unhurt amidst the war of elements,
The wrecks of matter, and the crush of worlds.

What means this heaviness that hangs upon me? This lethargy that creeps through all my senses? Nature oppress'd, and harass'd out with care, Sinks down to rest. This once I'll favour her, That my awaken'd soul may take her slight, Renew'd in all her strength, and fresh with life, An off'ring sit for Heav'n. Let guilt or sear Disturb man's rest: Cato knows neither of 'em, Indist'rent in his choice, to sleep or die.

SCENE II.

Gato, Portius.

Cato. But hah! how's this, my fon? Why this intrusion?

Were not my orders that I would be private?
Why am I disobey'd?

Por. Alas, my father!

What means this fword? this instrument of death? Let me convey it hence!

Cato. Rash youth, forbear!

Por. O let the pray'rs, th' intreaties of your friends, Their tears, their common danger, wrest it from you.

Cato. Wou'dst thou betray me? Wou'dst thou give

Me up

A flave, a captive, into Caefar's hands?

Retire, and learn obedience to a father;

Or know, young man !----

Por. Look not thus sternly on me; You know I'd rather die, than disobey you.

Cato. 'Tis well; again I'm master of myself.

Now, Caesar, let thy troops beset our gates,

And bar each avenue, thy gathering sleets

O'erspread the sea, and stop up ev'ry port;

Cato shall open to himself a passage,

And mock thy hopes ----

Por. O fir, forgive your fon,

Whose grief hangs heavy on him; O my father! How am I sure it is not the last time I e'er shall call you so? be not displeas'd; O be not angry with me whilst I weep, And, in the anguish of my heart, besech you To quit the dreadful purpose of your soul.

Cato. Thou hast been ever good and dutiful.

[Embracing him.

Weep not, my fon. All will be well again:
The righteous gods whom I have fought to please,
Will succour Cato, and preserve his children.

Por. Your words give comfort to my drooping heart.

Cato. Portius, thou may'st rely upon my conduct.

Thy father will not act what misbecomes him.

But go, my son, and see if aught be wanting

Among thy father's friends; see them embark'd

And tell me if the winds and seas befriend them.

My soul is quite weigh'd down with care, and asks

ane soft refreshment of a moment's sleep.

[Exit.

Por. My thoughts are more at ease, my heart re-

SCENE III.

Portius and Marcia.

Por. O Marcia! O my fister, still there's hope;
Our father will not cast away a life
So needful to us all, and to his country.
He is retir'd to rest, and seems to cherish
Thoughts full of peace. He has dispatch'd me hence
With orders that bespeak a mind composed,
And studious for the safety of his friends,
Marcia, take care that none disturb his slumbers.

[Exit.]

Marc. O ye immortal powers that guard the just, Watch round his couch, and soften his repose, Banish his forrows, and becalm his soul With easy dreams; remember all his virtues, And show mankind that goodness is your care.

SCENE IV.

Whole grief hangs heavy on him; O my is her?

Lucia and Marcia.

Luc. Where is your father, Marcia, where is Catol. Marc. Lucia, speak low, he is retired to rest.

Lucia, I feel a gentle dawning hope

Rife in my foul. We shall be happy still, at 100 900 1/

Luc. Alas, I tremble when I think on Cato ! I all I I nev'ry view, in ev'ry thought I tremble.

Cato is stern, and awful as a god,

He knows not how to wink at human frailty,

Or pardon weakness that he never felt.

Marc. Though stern and awful to the foes of Rome, He is all goodness, Lucia, always mild, Compassionate and gentle to his friends, Fill'd with domestic tenderness, the best, The kindest father; I have ever found him Easy, and good, and bounteous to my wishes.

Luc. 'Tis his confent alone can make us bless'd. Marcia, we both are equally involv'd In the same intricate, perplex'd, distress; The cruel hand of sate that has destroy'd Thy brother Marcus, whom we both lament!

Marc. And ever shall lament, unhappy youth!

Luc. Has set my foul at large, and now I stand

Loose of my vow. But who knows Cato's thoughts?

Who knows how yet he may dispose of Portius,

Or how he has determin'd of thy self.

Mare. Let him but live; commit the rest to Heav'n.

Enter Lucius.

Luc. Sweet are the slumbers of the virtuous man!

O Marcia, I have feen thy godlike father:
Some pow'r invisible supports his foul,
And bears it up in all its wonted greatness.
A kind refreshing sleep is fallen upon him:
I saw him stretcht at ease, his sancy lost
In pleasing dreams; as I drew near his couch,
He smil'd, and cry'd, Caesar, thou canst not hurt me.

Marc. His mind still labours with some dreadful thought.

Luc. Lucia, why all this grief, these stoods of sorrow?

Dry up thy tears, my child, we all are safe?

While Cato lives -- his presence will protect us.

Jub. Lucius, the horsemen are return'd from viewing The number, strength, and posture of our foes, Who now encamp within a short hour's march. On the high point of you bright western tower, We kenn them from afar, the setting sun Plays on their shining arms and burning helmets, And covers all the field with gleams of fire.

Luc. Marcia, 'tis time we shou'd awake thy father. Caesar is still disposed to give us terms,'
And waits at distance 'till he hears from Cato.

Can any thing be the . Portius . oil od gold vas as)

Portius, thy looks speak somewhat of importance. What tidings dost thou bring? methinks I see Unusual gladness sparkling in thy eyes.

Por. As I was hasting to the port, where now My father's friends, impatient for a passage, Accuse the ling'ring winds, a sail arrived From Pompey's son, who through the realms of Spain Calls out for vengeance on his father's death, And rouses the whole nation up to arms.

Were Cato at their head, once more might Rome Assert her rights, and claim her liberty.

But hark! what means that groan! O give me way, And let me sty into my sather's presence.

[Exit.

Marc. Alas, 'tis not the voice
Of one who fleeps! 'tis agonizing pain,
'Tis death is in that found-----

Re-enter Portius.

Por. O fight of woe!

O Marcia, what we fear'd is come to pass!

Cato is fall'n upon his fword ----
Luc. O Portius,

Hide all the horrors of thy mournful tale.

And let us guess the rest.

Por. I've rais'd him up, And plac'd him in his chair, where pale, and faint, He gasps for breath, and, as his life flows from him, Demands to fee his friends. His fervants weeping. Obsequious to his orders, bear him hither.

The back scene opens, and discovers Cato.

Marc. O Heav'n affilt me in this dreadful hour To pay the last fad duties to my father.

Jub. These are thy triumphs, thy exploits, O Caefar!

Luc. Now is Rome fall'n indeed! -----

[Cato brought forward in his chair.

Cato. Here fet me down ----Portius, come near me --- are my friends embark'd? Can any thing be thought of for their fervice? Whilst I yet live, let me not live in vain. --- O Lucius, art thou here? --- thou art too good ---Let this our friendship live between our children, Make Portius happy in thy daughter Lucia. Alas poor man, he weeps! --- Marcia, my daughter ------ O bend me forward! --- Juba loves thee, Marcia. A fenator of Rome, while Rome survived, Wou'd not have match'd his daughter with a king. But Caefar's arms have thrown down all distinction: Whoe'er is brave and virtuous, is a Roman ------- I'm fick to death --- O when shall I get loose From this vain world, th' abode of guilt and forrow ! ----- And yet methinks a beam of light breaks in On my departing foul. Alas I fear I've been too hasty. O ye pow'rs that fearch The heart of man, and weigh his inmost thoughts. If I have done amils, impute it not!-----The best may err, but you are good, and oh! [Dies.

Luc. There fled the greatest soul that ever warm'd A Roman breaft: O Cato! O my friend! Thy will shall be religiously observ'd. But let us bear this awful corps to Caefar And lay it in his fight, that it may stand A fence betwixt as and the victor's wrath: Cato, tho' dead, shall still protect his friends.

From hence, let fierce contending nations know What dire effects from civil discord flow. 'Tis this that shakes our country with alarms, And gives up Rome a prey to Roman arms, Produces fraud, and cruelty, and strife, And robs the guilty world of Cato's life.

[Exeunt omnes.

EPILOGUE.

By Dr. GARTH.

Spoken by Mrs. PORTER.

WHAT odd fantastic things we women do! Who wou'd not liften when young lovers woo? But die a maid, yet have the choice of two! Ladies are often cruel to their coft; To give you pain, themselves they punish most. Vows of virginity shou'd well be weigh'd; Too oft they're cancell'd, tho' in convents made. Wou'd you revenge such rash resolves - you may; Be spiteful - and believe the thing we say, We hate you when you're easily said nay. How needless, if you knew us, were your fears? Let love have eyes, and beauty will have ears. Our hearts are form'd as you yourselves wou'd choose, Too proud to ask, too humble to refuse: We give to merit, and to wealth we fell; He fighs with most success that settles well. The woes of wedlock with the joys we mix; 'Tis best repenting in a coach and fix.

Blame not our conduct, since we but pursue Those lively lessons we have learn'd from you: Your breasts no more the fire of beauty warms, But wicked wealth usurps the pow'r of charms;

EPILOGUE.

What pains to get the gaudy thing you hate, To swell in show, and be a wretch in state! At plays you ogle, at the ring you bow; Ev'n churches are no sanctuaries now: There, golden idols all your vows receive, She is no goddess that has nought to give. Oh, may once more the happy age appear, When words were artless, and the thoughts sincere; When gold and grandeur were unenvy'd things, And courts less coveted than groves and springs. Love then shall only mourn when truth complains, And constancy feel transport in its chains. Sighs with success their own soft anguish tell, And eyes shall utter what the lips conceal; Virtue again to its bright station climb, And beauty fear no enemy but time : The fair shall listen to defert alone, And every Lucia find a Cato's fon.

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EPILOGUE.

BY A MERCURY.

To all and singular in this full meeting, Ladies and gallants, Phoebus fends you, greeting. To all his fons, by whate'er title known. Whether of court, of coffee-house, or town: From his most mighty sons, whose considence Is plac'd in lofty found, and humble fenfe, Ev'n to his little infants of the time Who write new fongs, and trust in tune and rhime. Be't known that Phoebus (being daily griev'd, To see good plays condemn'd, and bad receiv'd,) Ordains your judgment upon every cause, Henceforth be limited by wholfome laws. He first thinks fit no sonnettier advance His censure, farther than the song or dance. Your wit-burlefque may one step higher climb, And in his Sphere may judge all doggrel rhime: All proves, and moves, and loves, and honours too: All that appears high sense, and scarce is low. As for the coffee-wits he fays not much, Their proper bus'ness is to damn the Dutch. For the great dons of wit -Phoebus gives them full privilege alone To damn all others, and cry up their own. Last, for the ladies, 'tis Apollo's will, They should have power to save, but not to kill: For Love and he long since have thought it sit, Wit live by Beauty, Beauty reign by Wit.

EPILOGUE.

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BY A MERCEAR

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The even that error the happy are already Dall and Jingular in this full meeting, Ladies and gettantes Planter South good greating. To all his fart, by whate er till knowing Weether of courts of coffee hours, or trem: From his most might four, whose confidence is placed in bythe founds and burble feeter me at a E n to die little inflant of the time It is write n. w forgt, and must in tane and chine. Bay's known that Picebur (being daily griev'd. To fee good plays conseened, and bed received) Ordains your judgment upon every couse, Henceforth he limited by subalfame laws. He field thinks fit no foundtier advance His confure, farther than the fing or dance. Your wit burdefour may one Rep higher climb. And in his Options may judge all dopped whine: All propers, and nones, and tores, and boncars 120; All that appears high feets, and fluree is low. As for the coffee with the fage not much. Tieter proper business is to dama the Duries. For the great done of wit-Proobus gives them full privilege along To dawn all others, and sey up their own Last. for the ladies, 'is Apollo's will, They fould have nower to lette, but not to kill: For Love and he long five lave thought it st, Wit here by Rowers Beauty rough by Wite.